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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/804,558	03/19/2004	Rosa Cuberes Altisen	785-011731-US (PAR)	7436
2512	7590	07/07/2006	EXAMINER	
PERMAN & GREEN 425 POST ROAD FAIRFIELD, CT 06824			FREISTEIN, ANDREW B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1626	
DATE MAILED: 07/07/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment and remarks filed 6/7/2006 have been entered. Claims 1-62 are currently pending in the instant application.

Restriction Requirement

Newly added claims 31-62 are drawn to compounds of formula (I) and are joined as part of Group I.

Pending Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(1) Claims 1-6, 15, 19 & 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Frigola et al, "7-Azetidinylquinolones as Antibacterial Agents. 3. Synthesis, Properties and Structure-Activity Relationships of the Stereoisomers Containing a 7-(3-Amino-2-methyl-1-azetidiny) Moiety," J. Med. Chem. 38(7) 1203-15 (1995). As a result of the amendment filed 6/7/2006, which provides that R¹ must be at least mono-substituted phenyl, this rejection is withdrawn.

(2) Claims 1-6, 15, 19 & 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Frigola et al., "7-Azetidinylquinolones as Antibacterial Agents. 2. Synthesis and Biological Activity of 7-(2,3-Disubstituted-1-azetidiny)-4-oxoquinoline- and -1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic Acids. Properties and Structure-Activity Relationships of Quinolones with an Azetidine Moiety," J. Med. Chem., 37(24), pp. 4195-4210 (1994). As a result of the amendment filed 6/7/2006, which provides that R¹ must be at least mono-substituted phenyl, this rejection is withdrawn.

(3) Claims 1-6 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pinol et al., US Pat. No. 5,073,646. As a result of the amendment filed

Art Unit: 1626

6/7/2006, which provides that R¹ must be at least mono-substituted phenyl, this rejection is withdrawn.

Pending Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-6, 15, 19 and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frigola et al., "7-Azetidinylquinolones as Antibacterial Agents. 2. Synthesis and Biological Activity of 7-(2,3-Disubstituted-1-azetidiny)-4-oxoquinoline- and -1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic Acids. Properties and Structure-Activity Relationships of Quinolones with an Azetidine Moiety," J. Med. Chem., 37(24), pp. 4195-4210 (1994). As a result of the amendment filed 6/7/2006, which provides that R¹ must be at least mono-substituted phenyl, this particular rejection is withdrawn. *Nevertheless, claims 1-6, 10-14, 19, 30, 31 and 33-61 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frigola et al. (see below).*

New Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-16, 19 and 30-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

(1) In claim 1, R¹ is defined to be "an at least mono-substituted phenyl group." However, last paragraph of claim 1 states, "with the proviso that compounds of formula I, in which R¹ and R² each represent an unsubstituted phenyl group, R⁵ represents an O-SO₂-R⁶ moiety and R⁶ represents a methyl group are excluded."

Art Unit: 1626

The amendment to R¹ is an attempt to show novelty over the cited prior art, but because the substituents on the R¹ phenyl group are not provided in claim 1, Applicant fails to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Additionally, claim 31 is drawn to "compounds according to claim 2, where R¹ represents a phenyl group, which is **optionally** substituted by one or more substituents independently selected by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of..." (emphasis added). Although claim 31 depends on claim 2, which deleted "optionally," the claims are inconsistent.

In order to overcome this rejection, Applicant must specifically define the substituents on the phenyl group of R¹ and delete "optionally" in claim 31.

(2) Claims 1-16, 19 and 30-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, for the definitions of R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³. In claim 1, R⁵ was amended to delete the definitions "NR⁹SO₂R¹⁰ moiety or an O-CO-R¹¹ moiety." However, claim 1 still has definitions for the variables R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ and it is unclear what these variables are intended to define. Additionally, claims 10-14, 42 and 48-61 further define compounds of formula I by specifically defining variables R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³. In order to overcome this rejection, these definitions must be deleted in claim 1 and claims 10-14 and 48-61 should be cancelled.

(3) Claims 1-16, 19 and 30-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, because claim 1 is drawn to, "Substituted Azetidine compounds of formula I..." However, it is unclear what part of formula (I) is "substituted" and what the

Art Unit: 1626

substituents are. In order to overcome this rejection, "substituted" should be deleted from the beginning of claim 1.

New Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

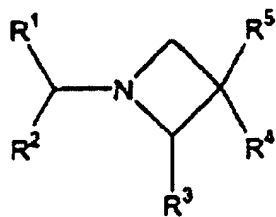
The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-6, 10-14, 19, 30, 31 and 33-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Frigola et al., "7-Azetidinylquinolones as Antibacterial Agents. 2. Synthesis and Biological Activity of 7-(2,3-Disubstituted-1-azetidiny)-4-oxoquinoline- and -1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic Acids. Properties and Structure-Activity Relationships of Quinolones with an Azetidine Moiety," J. Med. Chem., 37(24), pp. 4195-210 (1994).

Art Unit: 1626

Claims 1-6, 10-14, 19 and 30 of the instant application are drawn to a compound

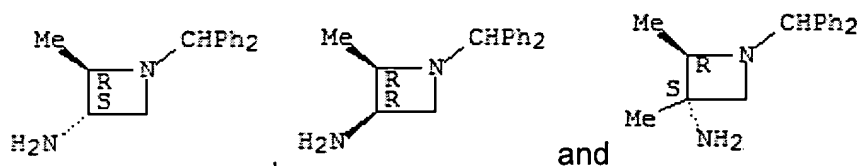


of formula (I), , wherein R¹ is at least mono-substituted phenyl; R² is phenyl; R³ is an aliphatic group; R⁴ is H; R⁵ is an NH₂ moiety; R⁶ is an optionally substituted 6-membered aryl group; with the exclusion of compounds wherein R¹ and R² are each unsubstituted phenyl, R⁵ is O-SO₂-R⁶ and R⁶ is methyl.

Claims 19 and 30 are drawn to a medicament comprising a compound of formula (I) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Determining the Scope and Content of the Prior Art

Frigola et al. disclose the compounds:



(see p. 4196, Table 1,

compounds 18f, 18g and 18j).

The compounds disclosed are used for antibacterial use and pharmacokinetic use (p. 4196, col. 1).

Ascertaining the Differences Between the Prior Art and the Instant Application

The instant application provides that "R¹ represents an at least mono-substituted phenyl group. Although no specific substituent is listed in claim 1, the Specification states that preferred substituents on R¹ are C₁₋₆alkyl (see p. 11). Therefore, the difference between the prior art and the instant application is that the prior art discloses

Art Unit: 1626

unsubstituted phenyl groups in position R1 and the instant application claims at least a mono-substituted phenyl group, wherein the substituent is C₁alkyl. Consequently, the difference between the prior art and the instant application is a Hydrogen atom versus a CH₃ group as the substituent on variable R¹.

Finding Prima Facie Obviousness

It is well established that the substitution of methyl for Hydrogen on a known compound is not a patentable modification absent unexpected or unobvious results. *In re Wood*, 199 USPQ 137 (CCPA 1978) and *In re Lohr*, 137 USPQ 548, 549 (CCPA 1963). The motivation to make the claimed compounds derives from the expectation that structurally similar compounds would possess similar activity.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 1626

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

NO CLAIM IS ALLOWED.

Telephone Inquiry


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew B. Freistein whose telephone number is (571) 272-8515. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph M^cKane can be reached on (571) 272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at (866) 217-9197 (toll-free).

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for



Joseph K. M^cKane
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Date: June 26, 2006